

Induced Abortion

According to South Dakota Codified Law 34-23A-34 to 34-23A-45, physicians are required to submit to the Department of Health the Report of Induced Abortion Form, a Voluntary and Informed Consent Form for all abortions, and a Parental Notice Form where applicable. These forms can be seen in the Appendix A on pages 230-232.

An Overview: 2004

Total Induced Abortions Performed in South Dakota	814
Total Induced Abortions Performed in South Dakota on South Dakota Residents	670

Patient Information

There were 814 abortions performed in South Dakota in 2004, down from the 819 abortions performed in 2003. Of the 814 abortions performed in South Dakota, 670 or

82 percent were performed on South Dakota residents. Table 47, below, provides the residence and age breakdown for the abortions performed in South Dakota.

Table 47
Induced Abortions Occurring in South Dakota by Patient's State of Residence and Age, 2004

	Total	AGE OF PATIENT					
		0-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35 +
Number	814	55	95	286	164	111	103
Percent	100	6.8	11.7	35.1	20.1	13.6	12.7
<u>State of Residence</u>							
South Dakota	670	44	76	238	131	98	83
Minnesota	83	10	10	28	21	4	10
Iowa	47	*	7	14	11	7	7
Other	14	*	*	6	*	*	3

Note: *Cells with less than 3 events.

Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Data, Statistics, and Vital Records

Table 48
South Dakota Resident Induced Abortions Occurring in South Dakota
by Patient's Resident County, 2004

County	Induced Abortions	County	Induced Abortions
Aurora	---	Hyde	---
Beadle	12	Jackson	---
Bennett	---	Jerauld	---
Bon Homme	---	Jones	---
Brookings	26	Kingsbury	---
Brown	20	Lake	---
Brule	---	Lawrence	10
Buffalo	---	Lincoln	30
Butte	---	Lyman	---
Campbell	---	McCook	---
Charles Mix	---	McPherson	---
Clark	---	Marshall	---
Clay	11	Meade	15
Codington	15	Mellette	---
Corson	---	Miner	---
Custer	---	Minnehaha	259
Davison	13	Moody	---
Day	---	Pennington	116
Deuel	---	Perkins	---
Dewey	---	Potter	---
Douglas	---	Roberts	---
Edmunds	---	Sanborn	---
Fall River	---	Shannon	---
Faulk	---	Spink	---
Grant	---	Stanley	---
Gregory	---	Sully	---
Haakon	---	Todd	14
Hamlin	---	Tripp	---
Hand	---	Turner	---
Hanson	---	Union	---
Harding	---	Walworth	---
Hughes	11	Yankton	18
Hutchinson	---	Ziebach	---

Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Data, Statistics, and Vital Records

Table 49
South Dakota Resident Induced
Abortions Occurring in South Dakota
by Patient's Resident City, 2004

Resident City	Number
Aberdeen	20
Brookings	25
Huron	12
Mitchell	12
Pierre	11
Rapid City	108
Sioux Falls	247
Vermillion	11
Watertown	15
Yankton	16
All Other	193
Total	670

Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Data, Statistics, and Vital Records

Table 48, above, shows the breakdown of abortions by county of residence and Table 49, to the right, shows the breakdown of abortions by city of residence for 2004.

NOTE: To protect the privacy of the patient, only counties or cities with at least 10 events are included in each table.

Table 50, below, indicates that women age 20-24 comprise the largest percentage of the induced abortions performed in South Dakota with 35.1 percent of the abortions. Women ages 25-29 comprise the next largest percent with 20.1 percent of abortions in South Dakota. This is also true for South Dakota residents where women age 20-24 received 35.5 percent and women

ages 25-29 received 19.6 percent of the induced abortions performed in South Dakota to South Dakota residents.

Table 51, below, indicates that of the abortions that occurred in South Dakota, 76.7 percent were white, while 8.8 percent were American Indian.

Table 50
Induced Abortions Occurring in South Dakota by Age and
South Dakota Resident Induced Abortions by Age, 2004

Patient's Age	Occurring in South Dakota		South Dakota Residents	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<17	55	6.8	44	6.6
18-19	95	11.7	76	11.3
20-24	286	35.1	238	35.5
25-29	164	20.1	131	19.6
30-34	111	13.6	98	14.6
35-39	80	9.8	69	10.3
40+	23	2.8	14	2.1
Total	814	100.0	670	100.0

Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Data, Statistics, and Vital Records

Table 51
Induced Abortions Occurring in South Dakota by
Patient's Age and Race, 2004

Patient's Age	Total	Patients' Race			
		White	American Indian	Other	Unknown
Number	814	624	72	74	44
Percent	100.0	76.7	8.8	9.1	5.4
<= 14	*	*	*	*	*
15-17	*	*	*	*	*
18-19	*	*	*	*	*
20-24	*	*	*	*	*
25-29	*	*	*	*	*
30-34	*	*	*	*	*
35-39	*	*	*	*	*
40 +	*	*	*	*	*

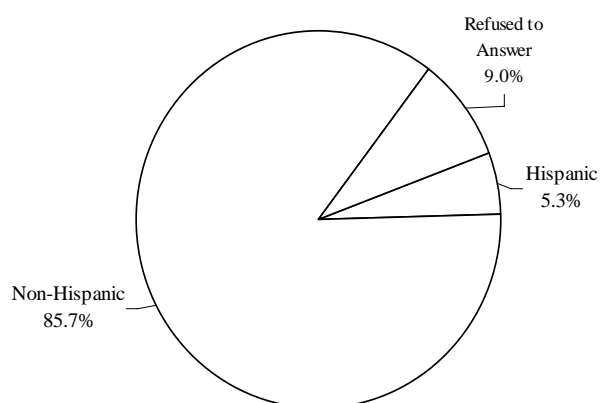
Note: *As a result of Health Insurance Portability Accountability Act, race was only reported as a total this year.

Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Data, Statistics, and Vital Records

Figure 13
Induced Abortions Occurring in South Dakota by Ethnicity of Patient, 2004

Figure 13, to the right, illustrates that most of the women, 85.7 percent, were not of Hispanic origin.

Table 52, below, shows the education and marital status of the induced abortion patients. Considering education, 275 or 33.8 percent of the 814 patients who received induced abortions in South Dakota reported their highest level of education completed was high school.



Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Data, Statistics, and Vital Records

Table 52
Induced Abortions Occurring in South Dakota
by Patient's Education and Marital Status, 2004

	Total	Marital Status		
		Not Married	Married	Not Stated
Total	814	*	*	*
Education of Patient				
Did Not Graduate High School	114	*	*	*
High School Graduate	275	*	*	*
Completed Some College or Attended Vocational School	247	*	*	*
College Graduate	107	*	*	*
Graduate School or Higher	42	*	*	*
Not Stated	29	*	*	*

Note: *As a result of the Health Insurance Portability Accountability Act, marital status was only reported as a total this year.
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Data, Statistics, and Vital Records

Payment Information

The Report of Induced Abortion Form asks questions about how much the abortion cost and who paid for the abortion. Table 53, on the next page, indicates that in 2004, 89.4 percent of all abortions performed in South Dakota were self-pay while 8.1 percent were

paid by private insurance and 1.8 percent were paid by public health plans. Of the 81 abortions paid by private insurance or a public health plan, 72 were paid by a fee-for-service insurance company.

Table 53
Induced Abortions Occurring in South Dakota
by Payment and Insurance Coverage Type, 2004

Payment Source	Total	Fee-for-service Insurance Co.	Managed Care Company	Other	Not Stated
Private Insurance	66	59	7	*	*
Public Health Plan	15	10	*	3	*
Self	728	*	*	*	726
Not Stated	5	*	*	*	4
Total	814	72	7	3	732

Note: *Cells with less than 3 events.

Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Data, Statistics, and Vital Records

The majority, 74.8 percent, of abortions in 2004 cost between \$450 and \$499. The majority of abortions from 2000 to 2002 fell into the \$300 to \$399 range. In 2003, most abortions cost the same as in 2004, falling between \$450 and \$499.

Figure 14, below, compares the fees for 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, and 2004. This shows that the majority of the abortions performed in 2003 and 2004 cost more than any previous year.

Figure 14
Induced Abortions Occurring in South Dakota
by Fee Collected for Abortion, 2000-2004



Note: *Cells with less than 3 events.

In 2003 fees collected for induced abortions were clarified to include all services related in any manner to the induced abortion.

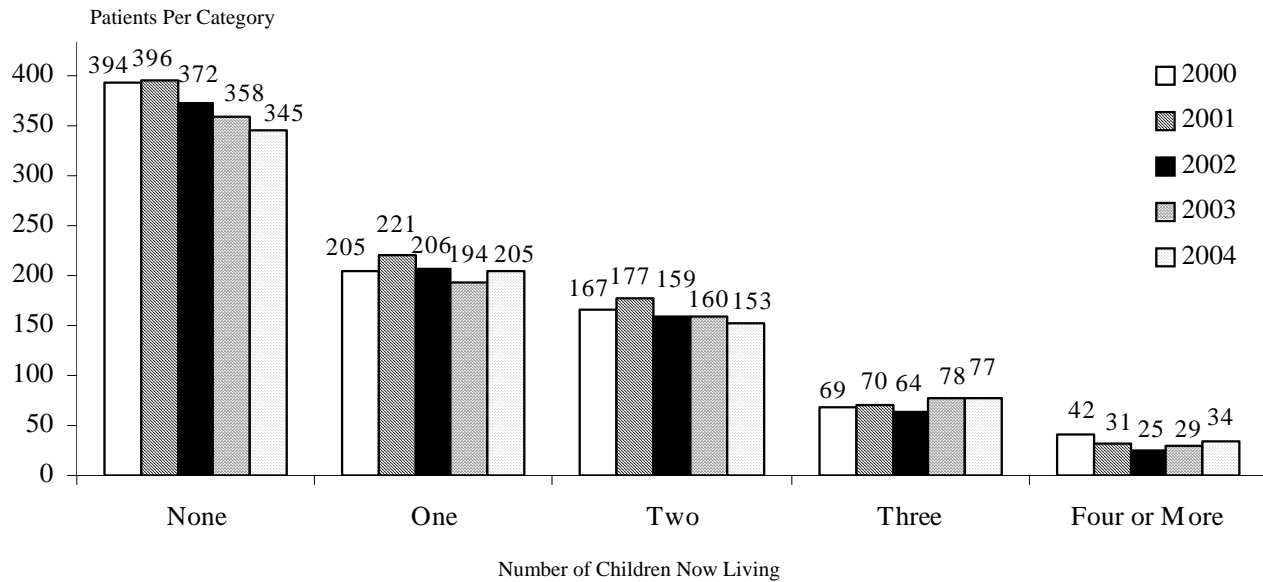
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Data, Statistics, and Vital Records

Previous Pregnancies

The Report of Induced Abortion Form also asked a series of questions about previous pregnancies. Figure 15, on the next page, illustrates the number of children now living reported by the patients who received abortions in South Dakota for 2000, 2001,

2002, 2003, and 2004. Of the women reporting in 2004, 42.4 percent reported having no living children. Only 4.3 percent had one or more live births that are now deceased.

Figure 15
Induced Abortions Occurring in South Dakota by the Number of
Patient's Children Who are Now Living, 2000-2004

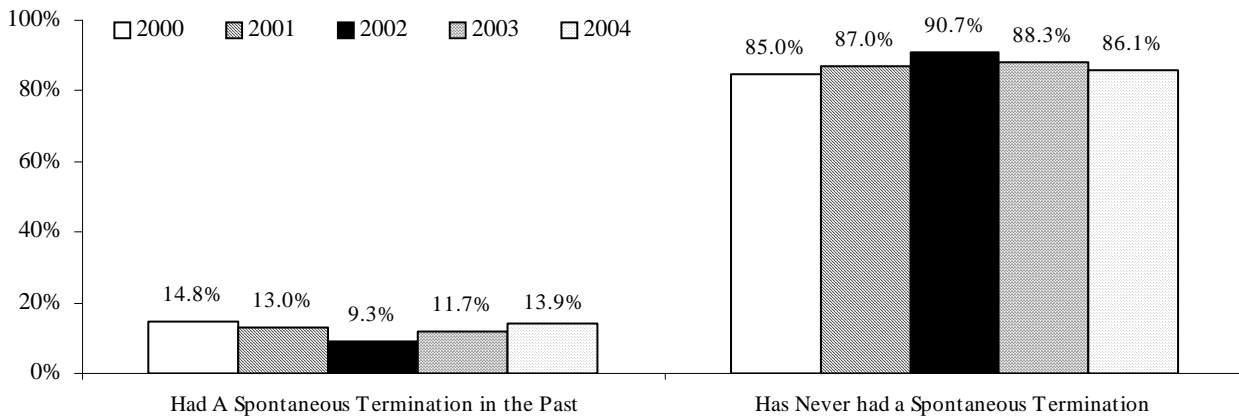


Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Data, Statistics, and Vital Records

Figure 16, below, indicates that 13.9 percent of patients had a spontaneous termination in the past. For this report, a spontaneous abortion is defined as an abortion in which the process starts of its own accord through

natural causes. The majority of the patients, 86.1 percent, who obtained induced abortions in 2004 reported they had never had a spontaneous termination.

Figure 16
Induced Abortions Occurring in South Dakota by
Previous Spontaneous Abortions, 2000-2004



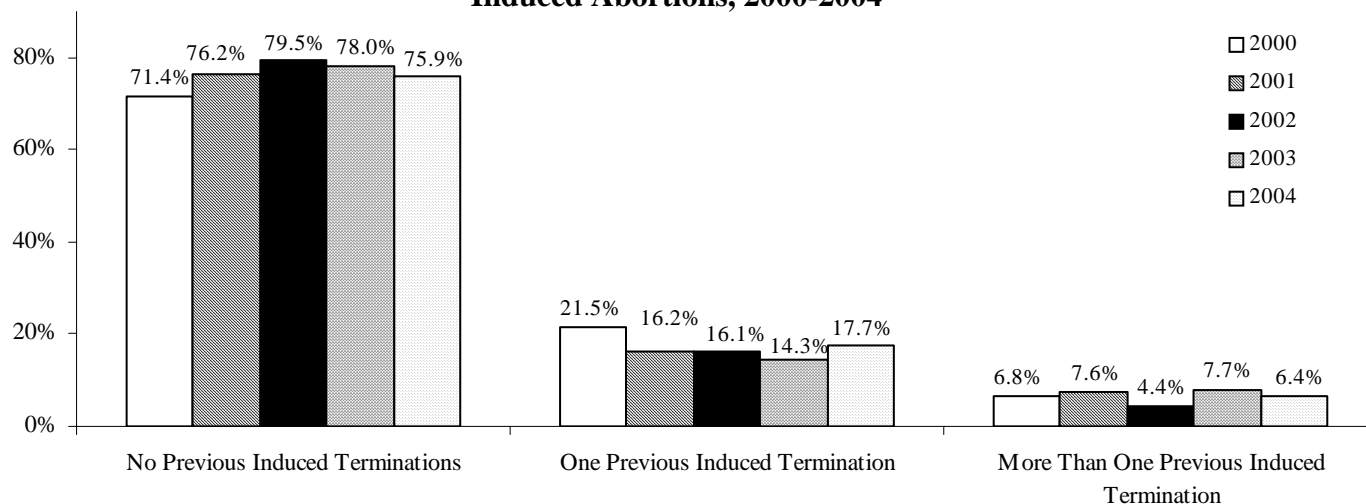
Note: Failure to add to 100 percent as a result of not stated.

Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Data, Statistics, and Vital Records

Figure 17, below, illustrates the number of previous induced abortions reported by the patients. For this report, an induced abortion is defined as the use of any means to intentionally terminate the pregnancy of a

female known to be pregnant with knowledge that the termination with those means will with reasonable likelihood, cause the death of the fetus.

Figure 17
Induced Abortions Occurring in South Dakota by Previous
Induced Abortions, 2000-2004



Note: Failure to add to 100 percent as a result of not stated.

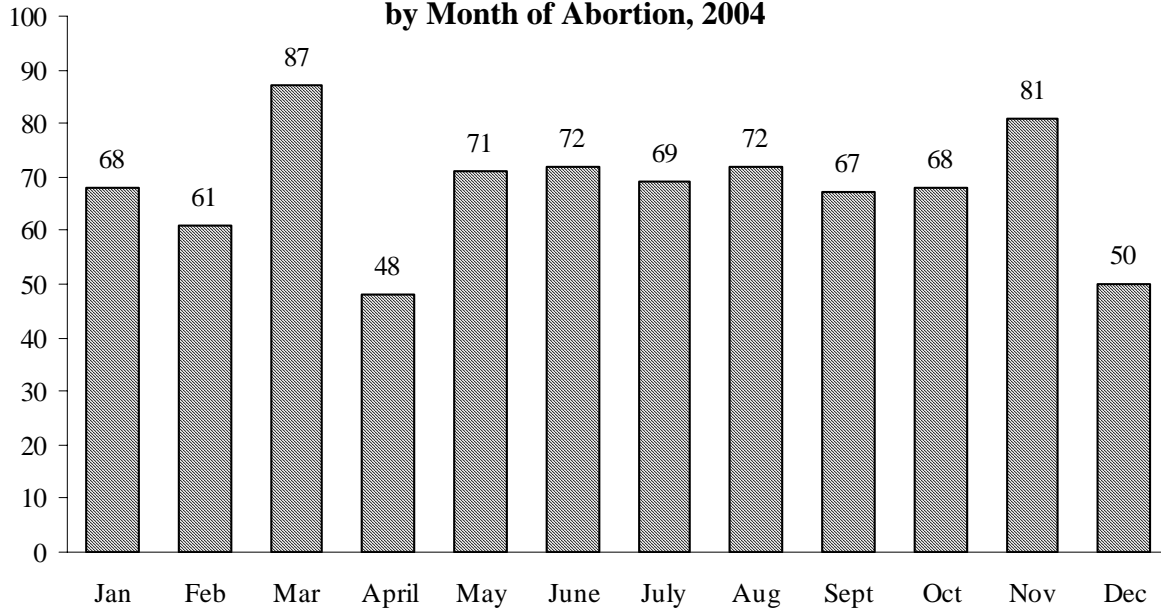
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Data, Statistics, and Vital Records

As seen in Figure 17, above, the majority of patients, 75.9 percent, reported that they had no previous induced abortions. In comparison, in 2004 17.7 percent had obtained one previous induced abortion and 6.4 percent had obtained more than one previous induced abortion. In 2003, 14.3 percent had one previous induced abortion while, 7.7 percent had more than one previous induced abortion.

Medical Information

The Report of Induced Abortion Form also asked a series of questions aimed at obtaining medical information. Figure 18, on the next page, lists the number of induced abortions performed in South Dakota during 2004 by month of occurrence. The fewest numbers of abortions were performed in April while the greatest occurred in March.

Figure 18
Induced Abortions Occurring in South Dakota
by Month of Abortion, 2004

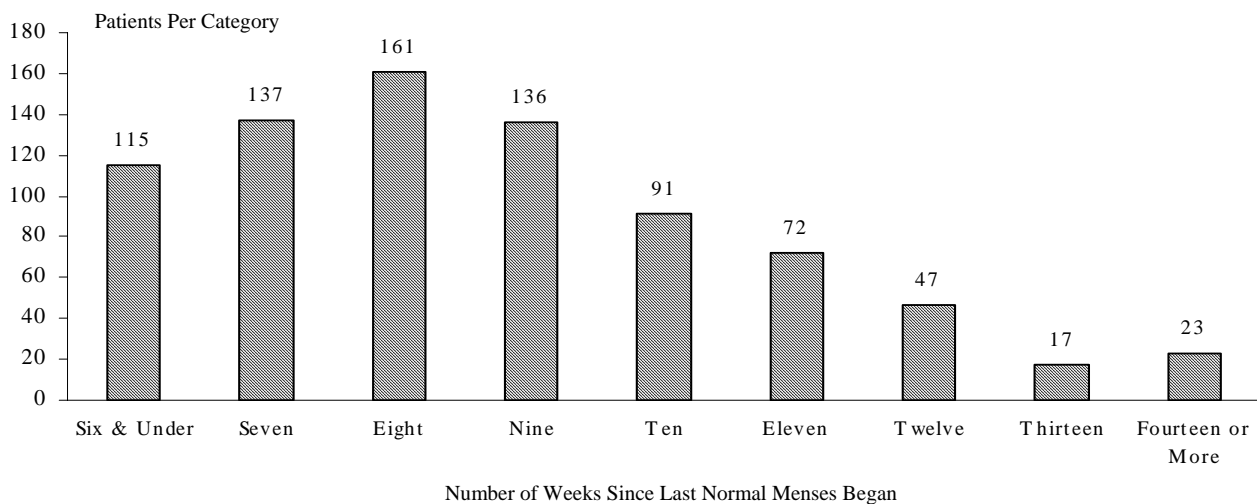


Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Data, Statistics, and Vital Records

Figure 19, below, shows the number of weeks between the date the last normal menses began and the abortion date. Most

of the patients, 640, reported that their last normal menses began within 10 weeks prior to the induced abortion date.

Figure 19
Induced Abortions Occurring in South Dakota
by Number of Weeks Since Last Normal Menses Began, 2004

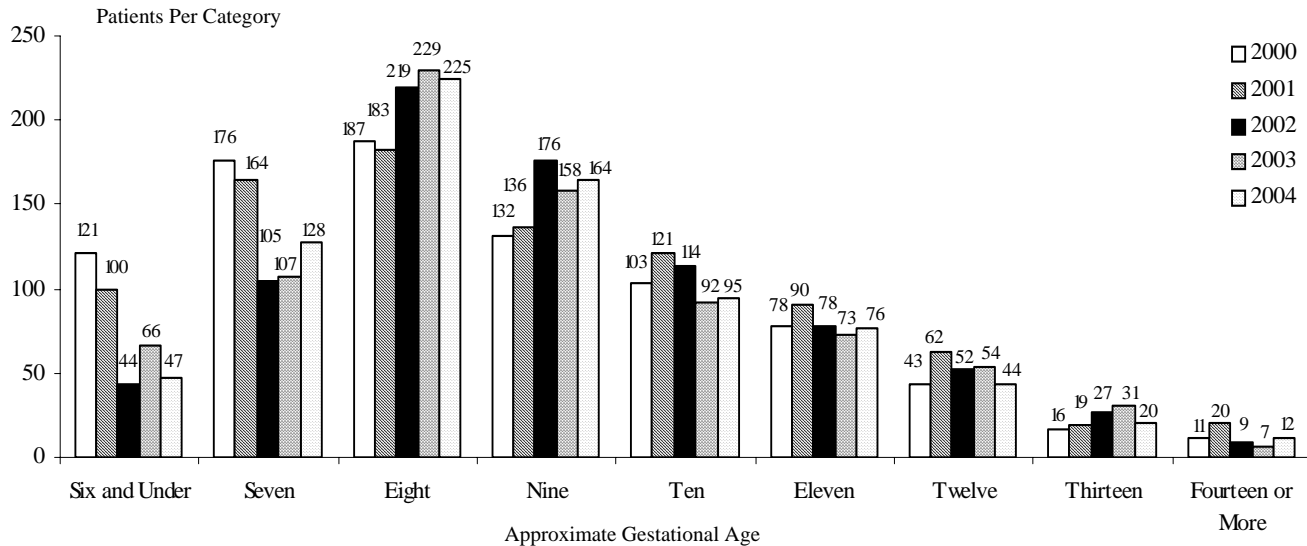


Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Data, Statistics, and Vital Records

Figure 20, below, shows the number of induced abortions occurring in South Dakota from 2000 to 2004 by the clinical estimated weeks of gestation.

The largest number of patients in 2004, 225, received abortions at eight weeks of estimated gestation.

Figure 20
Induced Abortions Occurring in South Dakota
by Approximate Gestational Age, 2000-2004



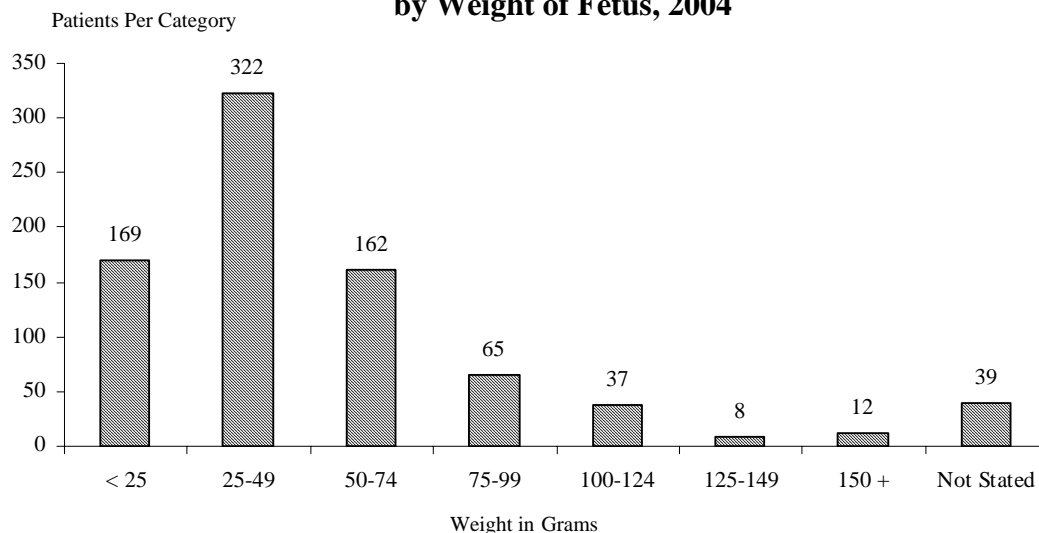
Note: Failure to add to total abortions as a result of not stated.

Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Data, Statistics, and Vital Records

Figure 21, below, lists the number of induced abortions occurring in South Dakota by the weight of the fetus. The category with the largest number of occurrences was

the 25 to 49 gram category. For comparison, fetuses in this category would weigh approximately .88 to 1.73 ounces.

Figure 21
Induced Abortions Occurring in South Dakota
by Weight of Fetus, 2004



Note: One gram equals approximately .0353 ounces or one ounce equals approximately 28.3 grams.

Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Data, Statistics, and Vital Records

Table 54, to the right, illustrates the number of abortions that were performed with the knowledge that a fetal abnormality existed. Of the abortions performed in 2004, 16 or 2 percent of the forms indicated that there was a fetal abnormality present at the time of the abortion. Most of the forms indicated that it was unknown if a fetal abnormality was present at the time of the abortion.

Table 54
Induced Abortions Occurring in South Dakota by Fetal Abnormality, 2004

Presence of Fetal Abnormality	Number	Percentage
Yes	16	2.0%
No/Unknown	798	98.0%
Total	814	100%

Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Data, Statistics, and Vital Records

Table 55
Induced Abortions Occurring in South Dakota by Method of Disposal, 2004

Method of Disposal	Number	Percentage
Burial	10	1.2%
Incineration	772	94.8%
Cremation	*	*
Not Stated - Medical	30	3.7%
Not Stated – Non-medical	*	*
Total	814	100%

Note: *Cells with less than 3 events.

Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Data, Statistics, and Vital Records

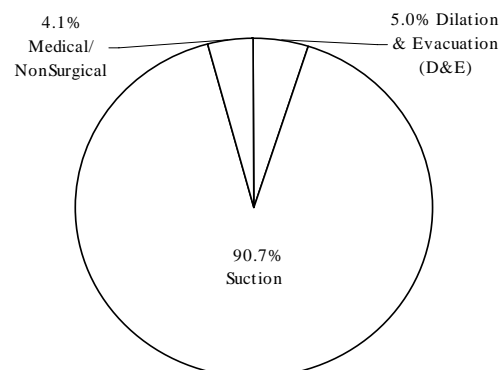
Table 55, to the left, indicates the method used to dispose of the fetus in 2004. The main method of disposal in 2004 was incineration with 772 or 94.8 percent.

Termination Procedure

The Report of Induced Abortion Form also asked questions about the termination procedure. Figure 22, to the right, illustrates the procedures used to perform induced abortions in South Dakota in 2004.

In 2004, Medical/Non-Surgical was used for 4.1 percent of the cases and Dilation and Evacuation was used for 5 percent of the cases. The majority of the cases used Suction in 2004 with an overall percentage of 90.7 percent.

Figure 22
Induced Abortions Occurring in South Dakota by Procedure Used, 2004



Note: Procedures used for Induced Abortions can change dramatically depending on the physician who performs them.

Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Data, Statistics, and Vital Records

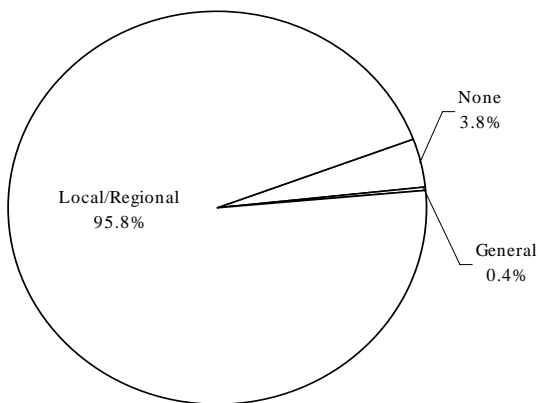
Table 56, to the right, indicates additional procedures that were used to terminate the pregnancy in 2004. Almost all abortions had an additional procedure. In 97.2 percent or 791 of the abortions an additional procedure was used to terminate the pregnancy. Sharp Curettage was the additional procedure most often used with 95.3 percent. There were four cases of minor maternal complications reported to the Department of Health in 2004.

Table 56
Induced Abortions Occurring in South Dakota by
Any Additional Procedures Used, 2004

Additional Procedures Used	Number	Percentage
No Additional Procedure	23	2.8%
Sharp Curettage	776	95.3%
Dilation and Evacuation	3	0.4%
Other	12	1.5%
Total	814	100.0%

Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Data, Statistics, and Vital Records

Figure 23
Induced Abortions Occurring in South Dakota
by Type of Anesthetic Used, 2004



Source: South Dakota Department of Health,
Office of Data, Statistics, and Vital Records

Figure 23, to the left, illustrates the type of anesthetic used for abortions performed in South Dakota. In 2004, 95.8 percent of patients were given a local or regional anesthetic while 0.4 percent were given a general anesthetic. Also, patients who received no anesthetic made up 3.8 percent.

Reason for the Induced Abortion

The Report of Induced Abortion Form asks a question about the reason for the induced abortion. Table 57, on the next page, illustrates the reasons that patients had induced abortions from 2000 to 2004. The mother did not desire to have the child has been the highest response since 2000.

The mother could not afford the child has been the second highest response since 2000. In 2003, 36.1 percent of mothers gave more than one response while in 2004 43 percent of mothers gave more than one response.

Table 57
Induced Abortions Occurring in South Dakota by Reason for Abortion, 2000-2004

Reason for Induced Abortion	2004		2003		2002		2001		2000	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
The pregnancy was a result of rape or incest	23	1.8%	21	2.6%	20	2.4%	14	1.6%	16	1.8%
The mother could not afford the child	397	31.1%	366	44.7%	384	46.5%	353	39.4%	233	26.5%
The mother did not desire to have the child	576	45.1%	525	64.1%	536	64.9%	547	61.1%	503	57.3%
The mother's emotional health was at risk	119	9.3%	104	12.7%	94	11.4%	84	9.4%	51	5.8%
The mother would suffer substantial and irreversible impairment of a major bodily function if the pregnancy continued	29	2.3%	16	2.0%	16	1.9%	19	2.1%	9	1.0%
Other	127	10.0%	124	15.1%	103	12.5%	144	16.2%	139	15.8%
Refused to answer	5	0.4%	33	4.0%	27	3.3%	34	3.8%	41	4.7%
Total	1,276		1,189		1,180		1,212		992	

Note: The total responses are greater than the number of abortions performed because the patient was allowed to give more than one response.
Failure to add to total as a result of unknowns.

Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Data, Statistics, and Vital Records

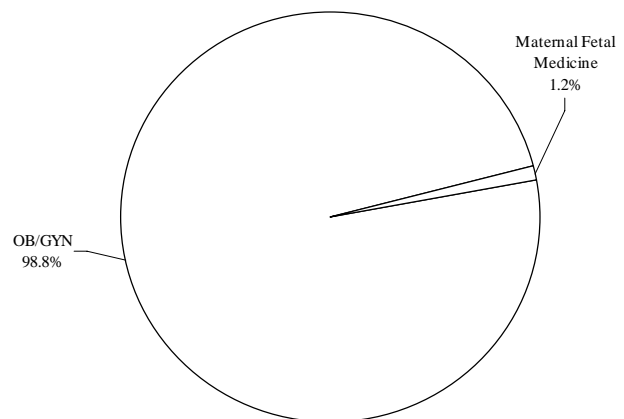
Physician Information

Figure 24, to the right, illustrates the specialty of the physicians who performed abortions in South Dakota in 2004. Almost all abortions were performed by an OB/GYN. During the 2004 reporting period, none of the physicians who performed induced abortions in South Dakota had their license revoked or suspended or had been subject to other professional sanctions.

Voluntary and Informed Consent Form

All the report forms received by the South Dakota Department of Health for induced abortions performed in 2004 indicated that patients received the required counseling. This refers to the counseling as required by South Dakota Codified Law 34-23A-10.

Figure 24
Induced Abortions Occurring in South Dakota by Physician's Specialty, 2004



Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Data, Statistics, and Vital Records

The Voluntary and Informed Consent Form is used to collect data regarding informed consent information supplied to abortion patients. The data showed that of the 814 forms received, 802 of the patients reported receiving the medical information described in SDCL section 34-23A-10.1 during a telephone conversation and 12 in person. Of the 814 forms that were received 800 indicated that the medical information was provided by the physician performing the induced abortion and 14 by the referring physician.

Physicians performing the abortion supplied eight of the patients with the resource information; 805 patients reported receiving the data from an agent of the physician performing the abortion. A total of 802 patients reported receiving the resource information by telephone and 11 reported receiving the information in person. One patient did not receive the resource information, as it was a medical emergency.

Table 58, below, illustrates the breakdown of who provided the resource material. One of the forms indicated the patient did not receive the medical or resource information due to a medical emergency or because a delay would have created a serious risk of substantial and irreversible impairment of a major bodily function.

Of the 814 forms received, 813 indicated that the patient was offered the printed fetal growth and development information described in SDCL section 34-23A-10.3. One patient did not receive the printed fetal growth and development information as it was a medical emergency. Of the 814, 757 did not accept the information while, 601 declined the website information. In regards to the patient obtaining the induced abortion, all the forms indicated that the patient went on to obtain the induced abortion.

Table 58
Induced Abortions Occurring in South Dakota
by Source of Resource Information, 2004

Resource Information Provided By:	Number	Percent
Referring Physician	*	*
Agent of Referring Physician	*	*
Physician Performing the Induced Abortion	8	1.0%
Agent of Physician Performing the Induced Abortion	805	99.0%
Total	813	100%

Note: *Cells with less than 3 events.

Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Data, Statistics, and Vital Records

Parental Notice

The Parental Notice Form is used to collect data regarding parental consent for minors obtaining induced abortions. The form asks a question about who is responsible for the minor patient. Of the 55 forms submitted, 48 indicated the person responsible for the minor patient was a parent, in seven cases it was not stated, because the physician received a court order to perform the

abortion. The data showed that notice to a parent or guardian was provided to a parent in 48 of the cases. Of the remaining forms, seven forms indicated the physician was authorized by the court to perform the induced abortion. In regards to the minor obtaining the induced abortion, all indicated the minor did obtain the abortion.

